



TITLE:

# An Investigation of the Fused Electrolytic Baths of Cerium Chloride

AUTHOR(S):

Nishihara, Kiyokado; Tsuda, Seizo; Shimizu, Yoshihiro

---

CITATION:

Nishihara, Kiyokado ...[et al]. An Investigation of the Fused Electrolytic Baths of Cerium Chloride. 京都大学化学研究所報告 1952, 29: 81-81

ISSUE DATE:

1952-06-30

URL:

<http://hdl.handle.net/2433/74426>

RIGHT:

## 19. An Investigation of the Fused Electrolytic Baths of Cerium Chloride

*Kiyokado Nishihara, Seizo Tsuda and Yoshthiro Shimizu*

(Sawamura Laboratory)

Thermal analysis was carried out for binary and ternary mixtures of salts cerium chloride ( $\text{RCl}_3$ ),  $\text{CaCl}_2$ ,  $\text{BaCl}_2$ , and  $\text{NaCl}$ . The cerium group chloride ( $\text{RCl}_3$ ) used here contains 89% of cerous chloride and 11% of the chlorides of other cerium group metals. The melting point of  $\text{RCl}_3$  is  $796^\circ\text{C}$ . The binary eutectic points are 78 mol.% of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  at  $613^\circ\text{C}$  in the system of  $\text{RCl}_3$ - $\text{CaCl}_2$ , 31% mol. of  $\text{BaCl}_2$  at  $683^\circ\text{C}$  in the system  $\text{RCl}_3$ - $\text{BaCl}_2$  and 54 mol.% of  $\text{NaCl}$  at  $499^\circ\text{C}$  in the system of  $\text{RCl}_3$ - $\text{NaCl}$ .

The ternary eutectic points are 30 mol.% of  $\text{RCl}_3$ , 49 mol.% of  $\text{CaCl}_2$ , 21 mol.% of  $\text{BaCl}_2$  at  $490^\circ\text{C}$  in the system of  $\text{RCl}_3$ - $\text{CaCl}_2$ - $\text{BaCl}_2$ , 21 mol.% of  $\text{RCl}_3$ , 48 mol.% of  $\text{CaCl}_2$ , 31 mol.% of  $\text{NaCl}$  at  $459^\circ\text{C}$  in the system of  $\text{RCl}_3$ - $\text{CaCl}_2$ - $\text{NaCl}$  and 36 mol.% of  $\text{RCl}_3$ , 42 mol.% of  $\text{NaCl}$ , 22 mol.% of  $\text{BaCl}_2$  at  $373^\circ\text{C}$  in the system of  $\text{RCl}_3$ - $\text{NaCl}$ - $\text{BaCl}_2$ .

---

## 20. Studies on the Turnover of Phosphorus in Some Tissues with the Use of Radioactive Phosphorus $\text{P}^{32}$ .\*

*Katashi Inouye, Senji Uchino, Tadashi Miyake, Minoru Fukuda,  
Shigeo Kariyone, Haruto Uchino, Masao Shimatani  
and Sunao Nishio.*

(K. Inoue and Uchino Laboratories)

Radiophosphorus  $\text{P}^{32}$  in the form of phosphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 + \text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ ) solution (pH 7.3-7.4) was injected into male mice subcutaneously, and the content and specific activity of  $\text{P}^{32}$  in the live tissue was examined. The radiophosphorus with the activity of 0.5-5.0  $\mu\text{C}$  was injected to each mouse weighing about 20 grams. The animals were divided into four groups; (a) control, (b) with the experimental liver damage, (c) with methionine treated, and (d) with liver damage and methionine treatment (Table 1). The liver damage was done by the subcutaneous injection of carbon tetrachloride 24 hours before the  $\text{P}^{32}$  injection. The methionine treatment was performed by the subcutaneous injection of 40 mg l-methionine to each mouse simultaneous with  $\text{P}^{32}$  administration. The animals were sacrificed three and five hours respectively after the  $\text{P}^{32}$  administration, and  $\text{P}^{32}$  content of the acid soluble, the lipid, and the residual fraction of the liver homogenate was measured by the G-M counter. The radiophosphorus content of various fractions was as follows (Table 1).